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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbit THE weather has behaved beauti-

fully, but the rain cannot come any too It will not be many years till the great mass of Indiana's old soldiers will

THE encampment, and especially the way it has been handled, has been great advertisement for Indianapolis.

belong to her "silent victors."

THE managers of the world's fair acted the hog in regard to the encampment, and the railroads helped them all they could to draw the crowd away from Indianapolis as early in the week as possible.

THE dreary debate which is going on in the United States Senate on the silver question is only equaled by the one in the British House of Lords on the homerule question. In both cases it is weary welter of talk.

WHILE the Indianapolis papers have been full of the G. A. R. encampment, Chicago papers have been full of the world's fair, those of St. Louis of the Epworth League Convention, those of Washington of the Panamerican Medical Congress, and so on. This is great country.

What does the ways and means committee mean by taking the testimony of manufacturers and business men as the amount of protection needed by particular industries? The Chicago platform denounces all protection as robbery, and pledges the Democratic party to repeal it. The Democrats in Congress seem to be getting ready to spil on their platform.

THE statement was recently made by a visiting comrade that the States of New York and Pennsylvania together furnished one-third of the Union troops in the civil war. This is not quite accurate. The total number of troops furnished by all the States during the war, as reduced to a three years' standard, was 2,129,041, of which New York furnished 380,980 and Pennsylvania 267,558; total, 648,538. This is materially less than one-third of all, but considerably more than one-fourth.

THE Democratic party does not seen to have put an end to trusts. A new one has just been organized called the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, which will bear about the same relation to the Bessemer iron ore trade of the country that the Standard Oil Company bears to the oil traffic. It has an enormous capital, and its operations will be conducted on a vast scale. The Democratic party does not seem to have put an end to trusts. William C. Whitney, Mr. Cleveland's ex-Secretary of the Navy, is one of the head men in this giant trust.

BOME LESSONS OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

The National Encampment of the G. A. R. has been a good thing for Indianspolis in more ways than one. First, it has roused patriotic memories and stirred the patriotic emotions of the people to an extent that has not happened before for many years. Such scenes as have been witnessed here during the last few days were common at the great soldiers' reunions that occurred here in the years immediately following the war, but it has been many years since one of these took place. They are a half-forgotten memory to adults and a myth to children. The latter, even pretty well grown ones, never saw soldiers' reunion nor any assemblage of real veterans until they saw this great encampment. To them it has been a revelation, an inspiration and an educator of the best kind. It has given them more vivid ideas of the stern character of war than all the books they could read, and it has shown them how sweet and honorable a thing it is offer one's life for one's country. It has been an educator for their parents. too, in reviving the smoldering fires of a half torpid patriotism and enabling them to live over again experiences of the days that tried men's souls. The entire community has been lifted for the time being out of the rut of common life into an atmosphere of sacred memories and heroje deeds. It has been reminded that the only true nobility is true manhood, and that every private soldier who did his duty where he was placed was as truly a hero as any general of the army. In every soldiers' cemetery there are many nameless graves marked "Unknown," containing the dust of unidentified soldiers who died in the line of daty. But, though nameless, they are none the less the graves of patriots and heroes. So it is also among the living. One could hardly fail to notice during the last few days how many plain looking, hard featured, horny-

handed men there were among the romrades. They are the "unknown' men of the army, and yet they are the men who did the fighting. It is well to be reminded that men in blouses may be heroes as well as those who wear shoulder straps. The world knows nothing of its greatest men.

Another lesson of quite a different

kind is the demonstration of the resources and capacity of the city for taking care of a large crowd. Now that the encampment is over and has been a pronounced success it may as well be confessed that many persons doubted the ability of the city to handle itat all creditably. It has had many conventions and assemblages of various kinds, and has held many large crowds of people, but this is very much the largest affair it has ever had to deal with. Knowing this, many feared it would be out-classed. The event has proved that this fear was groundless. True, it has involved a great amount of labor and heavy expense to entertain the G. A. R., but thanks to the liberality, the intelligence, the energy and the hearty co-operation of our citizens, the work has been well done. Of this we may have something more to say hereafter, but for the present weremark that the encampment has been well handled and well taken care of. This settles the question as to the ability of Indianapolis to handle anything in the way of large assemblages that may come along. Our people have shown that where there is a will there is a way, and that we never need be afraid hereafter to bid for anything on the ground of inability to handle it.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ENCAMPMENT.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which closed its sessions yesterday, was the most harmonious, enthusiastic and purposeful that has been held. Upon no question affecting the policy of the organization was there a difference of opinion. Whatever there may be in other organizations, there are no sectional jealousies in the Grand Army. Captain Adams, an Eastern man, in the heart of the Western Grand Army was chosen Commander-in-chief by acclamation. If sectionalism had entered into the selection, he would have been beaten two to one. Thus is this great organization cherishing the spirit of nationality. Not a ballot was taken for an officer. On the question of pensions there was the same unanimity of sentiment, and it is expressed in the admirable report of the pension committee, drawn by Colonel Walker. It was the topic of the encampment, and the Grand Army stands as one man on the declarations of the committee, emphasized by the unanimous vote of the representatives of the organization. Without reflecting upon the fitness of other aspirants, the encampment is fortunate in its selection for commander-in-chief. Captain Adams possesses in a high degree the elements of an inspiring leader and a tireless and skillful organizer. It would seem that the Grand Army had entered into a new era of usefulness.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Modifying Circumstances. "Don't you think a woman thinks the most of truthful man?" "It depends a good deal on how homely she

In Character. Hungry Higgins-I've been a rolling stone now

Weary Watkins-Gee! No wonder you look A Paradox. Manager-Where's that dwarf you were going

Agent-I went to see him, and he was so tall that he fell short of what we wanted. His Ancestry.

Watts-Higginbottom is always boasting of his ancestry since he made his little strike. wonder what his ancestry really is? Potts-1 iglish, Irish and plebeian, I should

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A COLONY based on Edward Bellamy's theories as outlined in "Looking Backward" is to be established in the Cherokee

To be phtographed while you doze in a corner of your pew at church is one of the latest terrors. The kodak has made its way into the pulpit. An Irish clergyman the other Sunday during the service took a snap shot of his congregation.

MR. SIMS REEVES, the veteran English tenor singer, has been tempted once more from his retirement at the age of seventytwo by the offer of a fee of £1,000 from the managers of the summer promenade concerts in London for a series of twelve con-

EMPRESS ELIZABETH, of Austria, lately built, at an enormous cost, a magnificent marbie villa at Corfu and christened it "L'Achilleton." Her Majesty has made the following codicil to her will: "I wish to be interred at Corfu, near the river, so that the waves can continually break on my

GEN. CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, who will complete his eighty-third year in October next, save that he has never indulged much in stimulants, not using spirits, coffee, or tea habitualiy. Tobacco he has always eschewed. He has required nine hours's sleep nightly all his life long, and in these latter years permits himself to get even more than thut.

At last an easy employment has been found for women which men ungailantly argue is sitogether feminine and natural. as well as remunerative. The new yoontion comes from China, where half a crown an hour is paid to elderly ladies who visit the houses of the aill dent and detail choice bits of scandal. They have a special insignia of office and are beraided by the beating of a drum.

THE assertion recently made in an English periodical that Miss Braddon had realized \$500,000 from her novels was generally regarded as preposterous, but Henry Labouchere says in London Truth that he is inclined to think that they have brought in a good deal more than the sum stated.' The continuous sale of Miss Braddon's novels is almost unprecedented in the

records of British publishers. WHEN Lord Randolph Churchill went on his journey to South Africa, his library was limited to the Bible and Molicre. In the fuller leisure of his retirement to Kissengen, says the London Daily News, he has found himself in a position to extend his range of reading. A well-known bookseller has received an order from him for "three dozen French novels." The selec-

tion of the works is lest to the bookseller. DR. ROBERT FISCHER is a great Austrian dermatologist, and all the fashionable ladies of Vienna are his patients. He banishes freckles, plucks out superfluous hairs and even increases the secretions of the lachrymal glands by means of a "tear pump," an innocent looking white object like a little wax taper. He also bleaches | the United States.

dark hair, and he has, to use his own words, "metamorphosed countless bevies of dark beauties into blondes." He is an inventor of cosmetics and is naturally getting rich. PROFESSOR PELLAT, of the Paris Sorbonne, has invented an apparatus for preventing collisions between trains. It consists essentially of a band of traveling paper impregnated with iodide of potassinm. A platinum stylus moves over the paper and leaves a blue mark on the paper, as in the chemical telegraph of Bain. The motive current is sent by the train, which thus is made to report its own exact posi-



Farewell; may God give everyone good cheer. On this last march across the wintertime, Where once they pitch their tents each passing

To rest a little as they rested here. Oh, what a grand, Grand Army! How sublime Each gnaried face and form, and lagging pace That stumbles into rhythm, falls in rhyme And cohoes musically, like the chime

Of Sabbath bells in some most sacred place. The pavements will remember where they

and wear their footprints proudly, every trace, Like scutcheons proving them of freedom's race-A race that can remember to the last. The love that made it tremble at the smart Of Sumter on the Nation's breast, and cast Its own before the flercest of the blast. Lo, when Columbia wounded to the heart

Lay on the stretcher, these were men

and every drop of blood was made a part Of the great ransom; for God ruled the mart! Now every man is free, and all are fed Save the old soldier-that grim patroit

Who, marching on half rations, keeps ahead-A willing prisoner, love-bound until dead. -Allan Botsford.

DEMOLISHED BY A TORNADO

Convent and Other Buildings at Lockport, La., Wrecked.

Six Persons Killed and a Number Injured-Severe Electrical Storm in New York State.

RACELAND, La., Sept. 7. - A tornado struck the pretty little town of Lockport, on Bayon Lafourche, at about 9 o'clock this morning, and left it a mass of ruins and desolation. Strong winds had been raging all night, accompanied by rain. No serious results were apprehended until the wind shifted suddenly to the southwest and blew at a terrible rate, carrying everything in its path. Many stores, dwellings and the Convent of the Immaculate Conception were destroyed. The following persons were killed: Sister Pulcharie, Sister Lucie, Miss M. Gauthreaux; Oliver Revet; Barber, the servant of the convent; an unknown man with scalp torn off. The seriously wounded are: Camille Richard, three ribe broken and injured internally; Edward Barbicons, wounded in breast and head; Isadore Le Blanc, ribs fractured, and was carried away by tornado from one side of the bayou to the other; Miss Nettie Ayo, internal injuries, recovery doubtful; Miss Aucern, of Terrebonne, hip injured; Sister Anasthosie, head and hips injured; Arthur Seville, two fingers broken, since amputated; Gus Abritat, Parish of Ascension, soalp wound, face and arms injured; Mrs. Gus Abritat, face in jured and internally. The baby of Mrs. Abritat was in her arms at the time and was carried by the wind into the street and escaped injury. Mr. George. shipbuilder, of Algiers, slightly wounded; Miss Louise Forest, slightly wounded. The property loss in this city will approxi-

Big Blow in New York State. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- A severe electrical storm passed over this section to-day. In Lockport a panic was caused in a herd of elephants belonging to the Barnum & Bailey show, which was in front of a building when it was struck by lightning. The great beasts made a desperate effort to get away from their keepers, and the crowds of people out to see the parade sought refuge in every direction. After a hard struggle the animals were subdued before serious damage was done. In Batavia several barns and a telegraph office were damaged. Three buildings were struck in Jamestown, and Mrs. J. li. | office at Fort Wayne, Ind .: Marsh was knocked unconscious. A number of cattle at Marilla were killed. Two houses were struck at Attica. From other towns in west New York, tonight, come reports of persons by the electrical fluid. Port Jervis many houses were unroofed by the violence of the wind. At Corning the tore down trees and scattered everything in its way. Following the wind came one of the beaviest electrical storms ever seen there, and after this hail descended furiously for balf an hour. Several of the hailstones were larger than hen's eggs. Nearly avery dwelling in the city had every window broken and many large plato-glass windows were shattered. Thousands of dollars' worth of tobacco and other crops were ruined in Corning and the Chemnny valley. On Long island the wind worked great destruction. The gale came from the west. Everywhere buildings trembled, and threatened to go to pieces. Big trees were blown down or stripped of their branches. Boats broke from their moorings, and were driven ashore along the water front. No news has been received from outlying sections of the island, owing to the wires being down, but it is suspected that considerable damage was done wherever the gale struck.

May Rescue the Witch. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Burlingham is in an excited condition. Seven gypsy wagons, containing at least fifty gypsies on their way from Newburg to the West, stopped at Bloomingburg this afternoon, and they are waiting for others to join them. It is said that at least a dozen more wagons will reach here to-night, and that at least one hundred gypsies will take Mrs. Halliday from the constable. They have been attracted to this section, and have determined upon this course because it is reported that the citizens in the vicinity of Burlingham would

lynch Mrs. Halliday.

Naval Officers Reprimanded. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Secretary Herbert late this afternoon issued an order reprimanding the officers responsible for the de piorable condition of the cruiser At lanta, on which a fire occurred while the vessel was at the Norfolk navy vard The secretary says the origin of the fire is di rectly traceable to the carelessness of Capt. Edward E. Potter, the commandant of Norfolk navy yard, Capt, John R. Bartlett and Chief

Engineer High F. Cline. Insurrection in Argentina. BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 7 .- A revolution has broken out at Tucuman, owing to the fraudulent manner in which a new governor was elected The rebels attacked the military barracks at daybreak this morning and seized all the am munition. The governor is intrenched at Cabillo and is preparing to repel an attack.

Bank Bookkeeper Missing. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.-Robert McEver, a book-keeper at the Merchants' National Bank, is missing. It is reported that he embezzled \$25,000, four-fifths of which he was blackmailed out of by a fellow clerk, with whom he lost some com-

paratively small sams at the races. Theatrical Manager Hooley Dying. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Richard M. Hooley, the veteran theatrical manager, is dying. Late to-night it was not expected he would live until morning, Mr. Hooley is over seventy years of age and one of the best-known theatrical men in

Twelve Persons Killed and Thirteen Maimed and Mangled.

Fast Express Crashes Into a Pennsyl vania Milk Train Between Colehour. Ill., and Hammond, Ind.

TRAIN DISPATCHER AT FAULT

Several Residents of Indiana Among the Dead and Injured.

Smoker of the Louisville Limited Tel escoped by the Baggage Car-Engineers and Operator Arrested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- A blunder made to-

day in the office of the train dispatcher of the Pennsylvania railroad bore fruit in the loss of twelve lives and a score of maimed and mangled victims. The accident, which occurred near Colehour, Ill., fourteen miles from this city, appears to have been the resuit of a blunder mexcusable by even the railroad officials. Two trains were scheduled to pass south on a single track between Colchour, Ill., and Hammond, Ind. At the same train was due north on the same track. It was arranged to give the northbound train, which carried milk and way passengers from Valparaiso, Ind., the right of way, and it was ordered to proceed toward Chicago, and it did so at the rate of thirty miles an hour. In the meantime, trains No. 160 and 12, the latter the Panhandle limited express, bound for Indianapolis and Louisville, were supposed to have been held on the double track at Colebour to await the passage of No. 45, the milk train. Orders were given the operator at Colehour to hold No. 160, but nothing was said to him about No. 12. He obeyed orders, and No. 12 was allowed to enter upon the single track on its schedule time, running forty miles an hour, directly toward the milk train, which had also been given the right of way in an opposite direction on the same track. The Panhandle express had proceeded but a short distance, when the milk train was sighted ahead, and the two trains, scarcely slacking speed in the short distance, dashed into each other. The engine crews saved their lives by jumping before the locomotives came together with a crash that wrecked them both, and drove the baggage car of the Panhandle train completely through the smoking carbehind it. In this car were about forty people. The following were killed:

CHESTER E. COFFIN, Carthage, Ind. ANSON 8. TEMPLE, manager Scheller Thea er. Chicago. EMIL GODENRATH, Chicago. E. M. RIGNEY, traveling freight agent W consin Central railroad.

MICHAEL BALE, Louisville, Ky. J. D. ADAMS, Fairtield, Ill. E. M. BOMARD, Terre Haute, Ind. E. D. FLEMING, Fairfield, Ill. W. D. RICHARDSON, Chleago. ALBERT HEINZE, Vincennes, Ind. WILLIAM SHONISKER, New Albany. UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be a tramp

The wounded are: WILLIAM RICHTER, Edwardsport, Ind., her ourt and internal injuries. WILLIAM BREWER, baggage master, Louisville rain, left leg amputated and internal injuries. JOSEPH VALE, Louisville, head cut. CLAUDE DERBER, train newsboy, right for HERMAN RICHTER, Freelandsville, Ind., head

HARRY KLEIN, Vincennes, Ind., internal in-W. A. HILL, Cinboge, Ind., skull fractured HENRY HOGEMEYER, Sanborn, Ind., head cut JOHN BRISCOE, Logansport, Ind., head cut and W. H. TURNER, Chicago, head cut and internal

CASPER MEYER, Vincennas, Ind., back cut and WM. HILLINSERA, Clyde, O., head cut and left

JOSEPH ECHENBOM, Camden, O., chest hurt. The Louisville express train, No. 12, left Chicago, this morning, in charge of conductor J. W. Easley, with George Leightneister, engineer, and D. B. Vaughan, fireman. At Colshour it stopped for orders, and, in accordance with those received, started on over the single track. Train dispatcher O. B. Kennedy, at Colehour, had, before its arrival, received the following dispatch from the train dispatcher's

No. 160 will wait at Colehour until 8:45 A for No. 49, ahead of time. There was no order for Train No. 12, and Kennedy made no effort to stop it. In the meantime the Valparaiso accommodation. carrying milk and chickens, with a number of passengers, was approaching from the south at high speed, considerably ahead of time, the crew trying to pass Colebour to avoid keeping train No. 160 waiting too long. The track west from Colchour a mile away describes a curve and is lost sight of behind a clump of trees as it turns again. The express, running forty miles an hour over this level country had reached as point about one hundred vards from the curve, when suddenly, from behind the trees burst in view the accommodation train, running at a speed almost as great. Not two hundred yards separated them when the crew of each engine sighted the other train, and as quickly as possible the levers of both heavy engines were reversed and the air brakes applied. The efforts of the men did not seem for an instant to check the terrible flight of speed, and the crew of each engine jumped to save themselves when about one hundred yards separated the two trains, and an instant later the locomotives struck with a crash. The engine of the accommodation, being of lighter construction than the other, crumbled away like paper and fell into the ditch alongside the track. The tender was forced back under the first baggage car. The heavy express engine stood on the track, but the baggage car was forced up and through the smoking car to a point eight feet from its and. Then, as the propelling force ceased, the heavy baggage car crashed through the roof of the

The scene of the accident is in a district sparsely inhabited, and it was fully an hour before aid arrived from South Chicago. In the meantime the scenes around the wreck were agonizing. The dead and wounded were pinned in the wreck in such a manner that before the wrecking train arrived with lifting jacks it was almost impossible to extricate any of the bodies. In the meantime the cries of the dying were terrible to hear. Some of the wounded prayed that an end be put to their misery, while others moaned and shricked in their agony. Blood from the mangled soaked its way downward, and, emerging from the bottom and sides of the smoking car, made puddles of red in the sand. Through the cracks made by the descent of the baggage car could be seen an arm, a crushed and mangled head, a face

and an already discolored body. It was long after the collision-an age to the imprisoned-that the wrecking train made its appearance and with levers and jacks proceeded to work. The wrecking party forced up the end of the car furthest from the engine, and leaving it there, as quickly as possible removed the dead and injured.

Anson Temple, manager of the Schiller Theatre, was the first taken out. He had occupied a seat in the forward part of the car, with young Emil Godenrath by his side. Death for both was instantaneous, their heads being crushed. The next man was E. M. Rigney, on whose head the heavy weight had descended, crushing it. By o'clock all the dead and injured were re-

Edward B. Wall, assistant to the first vice president of the Pennsylvania road, said of the accident: "It is a clear openand-shut case of negligence on some one's part, and there will not be much trouble in fixing the responsibility; an investigation will be made at once, A. R. Kennedy, the train dispatcher at Colehour, was, at first, blamed for the accident. He received a dispatch from C. D. Law, at Ft. Wayne, the train dispatcher, telling him to hold 160 against 49, which was shead of time. No mention was made of Train 12 at all. Train 12 went by, and, later, Train 160 pulled up, and was held, according to instructions, and when the news of the accident reached Kennedy, he wired Law, at Fort Wayne, repeating the message he had received early in the day, and asking them if it was correct. The answer was, 'Yes.'"

In speaking of the matter to-night Kenneay said: "I thought at first I was to blame; that perhaps I did not get the message right. I called Fort Wayne and repeated the message, and was told it was correct. I held 160 according to my orders, but Train 12 was ahead, and, having no instructions regard ing her, I was compelled to let her go." At a late hour to-night the crews of both trains and Operator Kennedy were ar rested, and will be detained until after the coroner's inquest.

Was a Coming Theatrical Manager. The theatrical managers of this city, as well as the members of visiting companies, will learn of the death of Anson Temple with the deepest regret. One of the youngest, he was at the same time one of the best-known and popular latterday theatrical managers. Within a couple of years his name had become a household word in theatrical circles throughout the country. He rose from the ranks. Inaugurating his theatrical experiences two decades ago as an assistant usher at the Grand Opera house in Chicago, he rose by successive stages to the responsible position of treasurer of that house, subsequently to the treasurership of the summer series of the Theodore Thomas orchestral concerts in the old Exposition Building and then to the financial management of the at tractions of the Chicago Auditorium. When the new Schiller Theater was projected and com-pleted he was the unanimons choice of the stock-holders as lessee and manager. He did this despite he fact that many of these same stockholders were also financially interested to a very large degree in the Auditorium itself. From the open ng night the Schiller Theater, under his manage ment, has achieved a remarkable success. He promised to become one of the most popular as well as the most successful of American theatrical managers.

Narrow Escape of a Train. RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 7 .- The New York express on the Bennington & Rutland railroad rushed yesterday at a speed of forty miles an hour on Child's bridge over Otter creek. The train consisted of a mail car, a day coach and two sleeping cars. When the engine got fairly on the structure it began to sink. Engineer Frank Curtis pulled the throttle wide open. All the cars crossed in safety except the rear sleeper, which was empty. The bridge collapsed just as the forward truck of the last coach reached solid ground. The rear end of the car fell into the creek fifteen feet below. An examination of the wreck of the bridge proved that there had been a deliberate attempt to wreck the train. All the nuts and bolts that fastened the needle beams to the track had been removed, and the bridge was supported only by the lateral

Five Passengers Hurt. OMAHA, Sept. 7 .- A passenger train and freight on the Rock Island met head end near Albright, nine miles from this city, this morning, completely wrecking both engines and reducing to kindling wood the mail and baggage cars and the smoker, besides a dozon box cars. Five passengers were slightly hurt, and mail clerk Miller received injuries which, it is feared, will prove fatal. Blame for the col-lision has not yet been located. The train men umped and saved their lives.

The Veterans and the Democracy.

Chicago Journal. The grey hair and stooping forms of the veterans add to their impressiveness. One cannot look at them without feeling that the days of the men who saved the Union are numbered, indeed, and there is bitterness in the thought that, though their own lives have been all too short, they have been long enough to subject them to shame and bumiliation at the hands of the government whose very existence was pre-

ticians who are now in control of affairs. Who shall compute the value of their services in dollars and cents? Who dare deny that in their declining years every one of them is entitled to such aid as he may seek from the Nation which owes it all to him? The people will not be deceived by the hypoeritical cry of fraud. They know that the men who have raised it would like to

see the whole pension list abolished. There is no sincerity in them. The Democratic party bates pensions and pensioners. That is why we have a rabid Southerner at the head of the Interior Department. By this appointment the President emphasized his contempt for the veteran. But it would be a mistake to suppose that the country looks on and approves. It is not so lost to decency and the sense of gratitude. The triumph of the Confederacy is but temporary. The day of reckening is not far off.

The Grand Army and Pensions.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. The thin pretense that pensioners were manended under an old rule, which Mr. Smith had decided to abandon, should be swept away and the plain truth clearly stated. In other words, it should be made a matter of record that the President and Secretary Hoke Smith made an attempt to nullify the pension law of 1890, and that in carrying out a programme of hostility to disabled veterans they were guilty of ornelty and injustice. The Grand Army, in encampment at Indianapolis, should give official utterance to soldier sentiment on the pension question.

The Mexican War Dates.

The placing of this feature on the monument was a mistake and the veterans have protested vigorously against it. They argued that as the monument was built to commemorate the valor of the men who fought for the Union it ought to be kept distinctly to that purpose, and the idea not obscured or weakened by placing the Mexican war on the same plane with it. Their wishes have been respected, as it is right they should be.

Gresham and Hawaii. Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Washington correspondent says that pobody knows anything about Secretary Gresham's views in regard to riswation anpoxation, and then asserts positively that the Secretary favors a protectorate. If the latter assertion is true there can be only one reason for it-Harrison's administration favored annexation

The G. A. R. Parage. Philadelphia Record. Indiana has seen few such spectacles in all her history; and, aside from its military interest, the occasion seems to have been

socially a great interstate reunion. The Proper Estimate, The generation sprung up since the war have in these blue-coated bosts, a price-

less object lesson of patriotic valor. Al

hail to the old heroes!

THAT E. & T. H. RECEIVERSHIP

Capt. Grammer to Be Ousted from His Position as President.

An Ex-Soldier at Newport, Getting \$12 Per Month. Dies Atter the Announcement of Losing His Pension.

Special to the Indianapolis Journ al. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7.- A meeting of the directors of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company will be held in New York city to - morrow, the purpose of which is to oust Capt. G. Grammer from the presidency! The hearing of the receivership case on Monday next, which will occur at Sullivan, if Judge Briggs can possibly so arrange, will, it is said, bring out some very interesting information concerning recent transactions. Among other things, it is learned that a collusion on the part of Mr. Grammer will be charged by the defendants in order to perpetuate his control of the road. The debt of \$35,000 which Crowder seeks to recover from the Evansville & Terre Haute, was incurred coal land. It is now sought to make the company pay this amount, but as it is stated the deal was made without the knowledge of the directory, it is in violation of the company's charter and will not stand.

John S. Bayes, the bank's attorney, in an interview, stated that the bank tried to collect the money, but was unable to get a promise of early settlement. He said that when Treasurer Lewis, at Bloomfield, yesterday, offered Director F.W. Cook as surety for the debt, Mr. Crowder was willing to give thirty days time for settlement if he had assurance that Mr. Cook was responsi-Mr. Crowder telegraphed to Evansville correspondents of Sullivan bank, but received no answer as to Mr. Cook's standing. Mr. Cook was seen to-night and exhibited a statement signed by efficers of the Bank of Commerce, First National and Citizens'

banks of this city, to the effect that he, Mr. Cook, was good for a bond of \$100,000. "I showed Mr. Crowder this statement at Bloomfield," said Mr. Cook. "The surety which would have been required of me was Receiver Grammer orroular directing & Terre Haute officers account to him, and appointed W. Wheeler, treasurer, to succeed Mr. Lewis. He also issued a notice saying that checks of employes for July wages will be paid promptly Sept. 11. Mr. Grammer, it is stated, has retained G. V. Menzies and G. E. Williamson as counsel, and a great legal battle is looked for, and Iglehart & Taylor will represent the defend-

ANOTHER SAD CASE.

His Pension Was Suspended, and Two Weeks Later He Died. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Ind., Sept. 7 .- William Poor, an ex-soldier, seventy-three years of age, died at his home yesterday afternoon, and was buried to-day. The circumstances connected with his death are peculiar. He was drawing a pension of twelve dollars per month under the new law, for double rupture. Two weeks ago to-day he received word that his pension had been suspended, and ordering him to report for re-examination at Williamsport. He reported for examination the following Wednesday, and one week from that date he died. Of course, the suspension of his quarterly allowance was not the only cause of his death, but it was the chief one. He worried about his pension being stopped until his mind became unbalanced, and ever since Saturday he has been a raving maniac. He talked considerably about Hoke Smith and his pension being stopped in his wild flights.

Story of an Empty Bottle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON. Ind., Sept. 7 .- The body of George Reichler, a German paker, who came to Ander son a few years ago from Aurora, was found in Riverside Park at an early hour this morning. An empty bottle lay at his side with a chloroform label. Reichler was about forty-five years old, and has been regarded as an inollensive, quiet man. He came here from Fairmount, about a week ago, and has been with-out employment. He left no statement why he

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Union City, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The boiler of an engine used in driving a clover-hulling machine exploded on the Lambert farm, six miles west of the city, this morning. Charles Lambert, the engineer, was killed. Besides being scalded, ciuders and dirt were blown into his body. Albert Pike had his collar bone and two ribs broken.
A horse was killed. It is supposed some one let
the water out of the boiler during the night, and

that the engineer did not notice it.

Parke-Hempleman. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind. Sept. 7 .- Last evening at o'clock, Miss Edna Hempleman and Mr. William Parke, of Woonsocket, R. I., were united in marriage here. The ceremony took place at the They saved the Union. Let that be the people's answer to the confederate poli-Church, afficiating. After a visit to Chicago and a tour of the lakes and the St. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Parke will be at home at Woonsocket, R. I.

> \$10,000 Fire Loss at Roann. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROANN, Ind., Aug. 7 .- Last evening the sawmill of Job Tilman caught fire from a spark of a passing locomotive and in a few moments was a

mass of flames. The southwestern portion of the town was in great danger, and was saved only by the efforts of the fire department. The loss of the mill and its contents was nearly Crushed to Death in a Mine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- John Martin, aged

fifty-six, was killed in the Mecca coal mine. A large rock, weighing several tons, fell on him. crushing him to death. He was married, and leaves a large family. His Body Burned to a Crisp. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Sept. 7 .- Jacob Pressy, a farmer in Knox county, three miles northwest of this place, while fighting a burning meadow, fell from exhaustion and his body was found burned to a crisp. Indiana Notes. Last night, at Greensburg, the sawmill of

Gibbs, Doles & Erdmann was discovered on fire. Loss, \$250. Joseph Trusty, a a farmer, accidentally shot himself yesterday with a shotgun while attempting to climb a fence, near Pittsburg, this State.

FRITTERING AWAY TIME.

The Senate Not Yet Near a Vote on the Silver Act Repeal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The day in the Senate gave no indication of the approach of a vote on the repeal bill. The course taken by the silver men in having frequent calls of the Senate, thus compelling the attendance of the Senators, has apparently weakened the repeal forces. On two roll calls to-day Senator Gorman, who is commonly given the credit of the leadership of the hosts of repeal, was absent, as was Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, one of the mainstays of the administration in the Senate. Notwithstanding the fact that the roll was twice called, at no time the remarks of Mr. Stewart, who continue his speech begun yesterday. was a quorum present, beyond the brief when Senstors from cloak rooms and left their committee rooms to have their presence recorded. Among those whose presence in the Sepate during Mr. Stewart's speech was imited to the short time when they appeared to have their votes recorded were Senator Voorbees, chairman of the finance committee, and other leading repeal Senators. By these roll the silver adherants have shown that many of the strongest repeal men are not constant in their attendance upon the Senate during the present session, and it will be pointed out that propositions for longer sessions of the Senate would come with bad

grace from their ranks. The presentaof business men of a town in Colorado for the repeal of the McKinley act and the submission later, by the same Senator, of a resolution for information as to the amount paid in bounties to the producers of maple engar, emphasize the position which that Senator took in his recent speech, that if the Sherman act were repealed he saw no reason why the measure which bears the name of Ohio's Governor should not meet the same fate. Mr. Wolcott is evidently laying a foundation to carry out that view. The maple sugar industry is largely coufined to New England, where the sentiment for the repeal of the Sherman act and the maintenance of the protective system is strongest. Mr. Wolcott spurned a snagestion from a New England Senator to modify his resolution so as to melude all sugars, insisting that he was fully able to draft his own resolutions.

Indiana Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The Senate confirmed the following postmasters to-day:

Indiana-William Cunningham, Alexandria; A. H. Donham, Terre Haute: R. H. East, Bloom-ington: F. H. Harbit, Elwood: T. A. Rush, Columous; Henry Shireman, jr., Martinsville.

Quincy's Resignation Accepted. Washington, Sept. 7 .-- Assistant Secretary of State Josiah Quincy recently tendered his resignation to the President, and it was accepted.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- A marriage license has been issued here to Charles B. Titus, of Harver, Kap., and Miss Eunice C. Shock, of Indianapolis. B. F. Schmid, secretary and treasurer of the Central Chair Company, Indianapolis, has applied for the position of surveyor of customs at the Hoosier capital, and has filed a lot of indorsements from Indianapolis business men.

PHŒBE WILKES HAD TO TROT

Harrietta Pushed Her Hard in the 2:12 Class at Chicago.

Iwo-Year-Old Trot Won by Axenite and the Free-for-All by Georgia Lee-Other Races-Ball Games."

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The 2:12 trotting race at Washington Park, this afternoon, was one of the most exciting events of the kind ever seen in Chicago. Phœbe Wilkes landed the money, but in the last two heats she was forced to the extreme limit of her speed by Harrietta, and only won by the masterly driving of McHenry. Pat Downing, who won the first heat, was very fast, but too unsteady to make a hot fight. In the race for two-year-olds Axenite, the black son of Axtell, had a desperate struggle with Billy Parks, by Patron, but finally beat him out. Margrave was a redhot favorite in the free-tor-all for threeyear-olds, but had not sufficient speed to get near Georgia Lee, who won in straight heats, but was driven out each time. The 2:34 race was a parade for Charley C., who won as he pleased. Summaries: Three-minute class; trotting; foals of 1891;

purse, \$1,000. xenite.4 Billy Parks.....2 Cervus1 Oora H......3 Norline 6 7
Almira Highwood 5 4 Election... Time-2:2712, 2:2412, 2:2634, 2:2714. Electric etakes; free-for-all; three-yearolds; purse, \$1,200. Georgia Lee.....1 The Conqueror..... lancourt

Time-2:18, 2:19. 2:12 class; trotting; purse, \$1,500. Phœbe Wilkes......4 1 1 Harrietta..... Mark Sirius......3 Vie H......5 2:34 class; trotting; purse, \$1,500:

Blan Alco..... Time-2:23, 2:22. Events at Shelbyville,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Sept. 7 .- A good sized crowd watched the races to-day at the fair grounds, every event being exciting and close. There were none save county riders in the bicycle event, as

Quarter mile dash-Schoelch first, Morris second; time, :38. Half-mile Dash-Dan Williams first, Schoelch second. Time, 1:1719. Three-mile Handicap-Fifteen starters. Dan Williams first, F. Williams second, Harry Lympus third, Charles Flaitz fourth, Czerwinsky

Three-minute trot: Southward, by Onward, Campbell Bros., Rushville...... Mago, William Jones, Rushville.... 1 1 5 2 2 Blue Coast, by Pancoast, S. F. Crown Prince, by Artemus, John

Fletcher Bros., Indianapolis..... 4 3 Time-2:353, 2:354, 2:40, 2:3412, 2:34. Richard, by Black John, George Bertin, Henrietta, by Heywood, O. F. Mann, Indianapolis .. Jennie Hall, by George Hall, John Burmah, by Commercial Traveler, T.E. Stewart..... Exchange Boy, George S. Little,

Pearl Logan, by Mambrino Logan, Anderson Bros., Roachdale Time-2:2512, 2:27, 2:30, 2:2914. In the third heat of the trot, just after the word go was given, the sulky attached to Mago gave way, throwing the driver out, but not injuring him. With the smashed sulky dragging the sallion went the mile without a driver, and came under the wire on the gait. Exchange Boy, after the second heat, kicked

Greensburg

a sulky all to pieces, but did not injure anybody. Grand Circuit Hanes. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 .- The third day's racing of the Grand Circuit meeting draw the largest crowd of the week to Point Breeze Park. There were three events on the card, the most important being the free-for-all trotting race, postponed from Tuesday. Summaries: 2:29 class; purse, \$1,000.

Sleepy Ned.....2 Grey Dawn.....1 Jennie Belle 4 5 Despair...... 3 Willis Dis. Time-2:224, 2:234, 2:254, 2:254, 2:28. 2:19 class; trotting; purse, \$1,000. Oro Wilkes..... 5 2 1 1 C. E. Izeminger...... 6 4 5 8 5 Free-for-all trot; purse, *1,500. (Unfinished), Muta Wilkes first, Harry C., second, Martha Witkes third, Grace Napoleon fourth. Time,

Lamplighter Sold for \$20,000. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Pierre Lorillard's famous tour-year-old Lamplighter, was sold toway to George Waibeaum, of the Guttenberg race track,

for \$20,000. League Bait Games. Washington.0 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 0- 5 12 6 Cleveland ... 3 1 0 2 1 1 3 0 0-11 14 2 Batteries-Meekin and McGuire, Clarkson and

At New York-New York......0 1 3 0 0 0 0-4 5 3 Cincinnati 0 0 2 0 4 0 0- 6 10 2 Batteries-Rusie and Milligan, King and Vaughan. Game called on account of darkness. At Bro klyn-Brooklyn.....1 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0-6 12 6 St. Louis 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1-3 73

Philadelphia 3 0 0 0 0 0 4 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1-3 9 1 Batteries-Carsey and Clements; Crittith and Kittridge. Schaefe and Ives Matched.

Batteries-Sharrot and Kinslow; Gleason and

McAuley.

At Philadelphia-

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Jacob Schaefer and Frank Ives were matched to-day to play a game of fourteen-inch baik line billiards for \$2,500 a side. The game is to be 4,000 points up; is to extend over five nights.

H. E